

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD, PRIDE OF STATE, IS PASSING AWAY UNDER FEDERAL RULE

Old Regiments Are "Shot to Pieces" in Regular Army Plan to End System.

THEIR IDENTITY LOST.

Neglected by State Administration, Humbled Men Make No Complaint.

New York's National Guard a year ago was pronounced by military inspectors to be, next to the regular army, the best military organization in the United States. Most of its regiments had just been through months of active service on the Mexican border. They were well drilled, well equipped, possessed of a fine esprit de corps and were proud of their force.

When the United States entered the war against Germany last April, the New York National Guard was keen for the conflict, thought itself more nearly ready for service than any other State's guard and expected to be among the first to go to France. A SAD CHANGE FROM GLORIOUS OLD DAYS.

On Aug. 20 last New York City gave to the departing guard a wonderfully cheering send-off as they marched down Fifth Avenue on the way to camp. Already the entire force had been taken over from the State into the Federal service and organized as the 27th U. S. Division, with Major Gen. O'Ryan in command.

On that day Gen. O'Ryan said: "It would be hard to beat those men for physical fitness and zeal. They are better than in good shape. They are happy and enthusiastic about going South and to France."

Last week Gen. O'Ryan announced at Camp Wadsworth that it would be two months before even the picked men of four selected regiments would be ready for active service. The other regiments, or what is left of some of them, have been in Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., since early last September, but they are a sadly different organization from what they were the day last summer they were felled and cheered goodby to a million New York friends. The 27th alone has gone to France with units from other States, forming the Rainbow Division.

THEIR PRIDE HUMBLED AND IDENTITY LOST.

Instead of the best organized, drilled and equipped National Guard organization in the United States, most of its regiments have been stripped of men, their old organization spirit shattered, their pride humbled, their identity lost, their front rank position taken by other organizations.

The climax was reached yesterday when despatches from Camp Wadsworth announced that officers from National Guard regiments of Ohio and Texas had been appointed to command the shattered remnants of three New York regiments, including the fine fighting 71st.

Only four of the original infantry regiments retain their identity. These are the 2d, Col. James M. Andrews, from Troy and vicinity; the 3d, Col. E. S. Jennings, from Rochester and vicinity; the 10th, Col. W. C. Flisk, from New York, and the 23d, Col. F. H. Norton, from Brooklyn.

Under the military reorganization

scheme for larger regimental units of 3,500 men each, these four have taken over nearly all the men and many officers from other regiments. For the past three months merely the skeletons of seven stripped regiments have remained in Camp Wadsworth. Very recently announcement was made that they were to be converted into "pioneer regiments" which means digging, not fighting duty, and that their ranks would be filled up. But whether New York men would be sent to fill the decimated lines was not known.

In the period of enforced idleness and disappointment, some officers have resigned, others have sought transfers and others have been sent to new fields. This resulted in three of the shattered regiments finally being left without Colonels. To fill these places, National Guard officers of other States have been assigned to command.

OFFICERS FROM OTHER STATES PUT IN COMMAND.

Col. J. Guy Deming, formerly of the Ohio Guard, takes command of the 1st Pioneer Infantry, the skeleton of the old 10th New York; Col. B. F. Delemeter, formerly of the Texas Guard, takes the 53d Pioneer, the old 4th New York; and Lieut. Col. Myron E. Cox, formerly of the Ohio Guard, takes the 54th Pioneer, the old 11th New York, noted for its fighting career.

The ripping to pieces of the once fine New York National Guard has been done by War Department orders in furtherance of the Regular Army plan to wipe out the National Guard system of the country, leaving not a shred of its identity or homogeneity, in order to clear the path for a system of universal military service in war and peace.

The regiments shot to pieces are the 1st, 10th, 13th, 14th, 42d and 71st Infantry. They were cut down to fragments of about 150 officers and men.

BORE NEGLECT AND HARDSHIP UNCOMPLAININGLY.

The First Cavalry Regiment and the crack Squadron A, pride of New York, were turned into machine gun battalions and left for months without machine guns. Even now they have but two or three guns with which to drill. The engineers and artillery remain intact.

Living conditions in Camp Wadsworth have been far from satisfactory. The New Yorkers resolved to stand everything as "good soldiers" and take their medicine. Their pride, their patriotism, their courage impelled them to make light of every hardship.

They endured the cold in light summer uniforms, many of them still being without proper outfits. They suffered bad sanitary conditions, kept their nerve and tried to preserve their health. One little sample shows the neglect. A system of shower baths was installed, but never completed. A man who wanted a bath got beat and travelled four miles to Spartanburg to get it in a hotel.

Men who visited the draft army cantonments found that Camp Upton, on Long Island, for example, had luxuries, while the volunteers at Camp Wadsworth lacked necessities.

In official circles it is alleged that the reason for the unreadiness of New York regiments, despite all their previous training and experience on the Mexican border, is that they must "unlearn" all their old National Guard methods before they can be trained in the new school.

NOTHING BEING DONE BY STATE ADMINISTRATION.

Despite the pride that the State once displayed in its fine body of troops, nothing has been done in any official quarter to stand up for them, to help them, or to take an interest in their behalf. Gov. Whitman assumes the attitude that the Federal Government, having taken over the entire Guard, it is no longer the duty or privilege of the State Administration to concern itself with them.

The Governor is of opinion that it would be presumptuous on his part and an interference with National Administration for him or the Adjutant General of the State to have

Ex-Czarina Hopelessly Insane; Nicholas Waiting to Ask Exile Either to America or England



GENEVA, Jan. 16.—News received by Maximilians here, friends of Lenin and Trotsky, gives interesting information concerning the Romanoff family. The Czar seeks only oblivion and silence. The Czarina has become a religious fanatic and is confined in a sanatorium. Her case is said to be hopeless. The Czarovitch is seriously ill, suffering from his original consumptive disease. The Princess Tatiana, who was reported to have escaped to America, has never left Tobolsk, where the whole family are practically prisoners, and are taking the greatest care of her mother.

The Romanoffs are awaiting a stable, recognized Government at Petrograd or Moscow in order to appeal formally for exile to America or England.

TANGO AND MAXIE PROHIBITED BY POPE

Ban on "Modern Dances" Sequel to the American Request for Ruling From Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 16.—A decree was published here today, signed by Cardinal Imbasciata, Secretary of the Congregation, dated Dec. 19, 1917, definitely prohibiting the so-called modern dances.

This action does not cause the same sensation as was created when the ecclesiastical authorities first objected to these dances, for since Italy entered the war there has been no dancing here.

SKELETONIZED REGIMENTS OF NEW YORK STATE SOON TO BE AT WAR STRENGTH

Commands at Camp Wadsworth Are Preparing Quarters for Expected Recruits.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) SPARTANBURG, S. C., Jan. 16.—Rapid progress is being made by the newly organized pioneer infantry regiments and machine gun battalions in the work necessary to be done before the arrival of the troops which are to bring the seven old skeletonized regiments of the New York National Guard up to full war strength. Tents for the new troops have been erected to the regiments and will be erected to-day and to-morrow and then tents will be floored and equipped with wooden side walls. It is said that full equipment for the new troops will be on hand within the next day or so.

Sixteen additional officers, ranging in rank from Majors down to Second Lieutenants, arrived last night from Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and are to be assigned to regiments in the new training depot. It is said that a number of additional officers are en route here.

Second Lieutenants Knowlton Durham, 105th Machine Gun Battalion; George H. Bradish, 107th Infantry, and Edward M. McCabe, 108th Infantry, have been promoted to be First Lieutenants. They will remain with their respective commands. Five enlisted men in camp here have been given commissions as Second Lieutenants as the result of recent examinations. They are: Sgt. Arthur W. Nelson, 1st New York Infantry; Pvt. George W. Barker, Military Police; Pvt. Raymond McLeer, 10th Machine Gun Battalion; Sgt. Harold L. Downey and Sgt. George Matthis, 1st New York Infantry; and Sgt. P. G. Galloway, 10th Infantry.

Every officer and enlisted man in Camp Wadsworth is being given instructions in gas defense. A small tank has been built in camp and the two kinds of gas used by the Germans are manufactured in sufficient quantities for instruction purposes. The men are taught how to detect the approach of the deadly fumes and are then taught how to protect themselves against their effects. The instructions are under direction of Capt. M. H. Deane of the British Army, who was a victim of the gas attack on the Flanders front.

MILADY'S SHOES TO SHRINK IN BOTH HEIGHT AND PRICE

Manufacturers Also Decree Passing of Rainbow Colors in Footwear.

The age of sensational styles in shoes has passed. Also, lower prices are on the way. These facts stood out to-day at the convention of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, in session at the Hotel Astor. The association has before it and probably will adopt a rule limiting the height of women's shoes to 9 inches. Some members even advocate an 8 1/2 inch limit. Shoe colors will be restricted to black and two shades of tan, and in addition women may have white and two shades of gray. That is all. There will be no more rainbow hues or delicate blends. The extreme patterns that have dazzled masculine eyes and testified to the weird ingenuity of designers must go, a sacrifice to war economy.

John S. Kemp, President of the association and former Mayor of Brockton, Mass., explained to an Evening World reporter the rise in prices of the last year.

"Since Jan. 1, 1917," he said, "there has been an advance of 100 per cent. in the price of ordinary leather to the manufacturers. The advance in fancy leathers, delicate shades of kid and colored calf has been even greater. There has also been an enormous call from the Army and Navy for sole leather and uppers. The manufacturers anticipated these conditions and laid in stocks, so that shoes at times have been selling below the actual prices being paid for materials."

"Recently the price of leather has declined, though not to exceed 10 or 15 per cent., and the consumer will get the benefit of this reduction."

"There has been a 15 per cent. increase in the cost of labor and a further increase of 10 per cent. is planned. This adds from 12 1/2 to 30 cents to the retail price of a pair of shoes, and greatly increased Federal, State and local taxes add another 5 cents."

"The discontinuance of extreme styles will have an effect on prices. The retailers have been under heavy risks in handling them, for the fashions change rapidly. This has forced them to keep their prices higher than the cost of the shoes justified."

Mr. Kemp declared the coal shortage was hampering operations in the New England factories. He said that labor conditions and distribution facilities would be the chief factors determining future prices.

ROADS BECOME RIVERS; PERSHING'S TRUCKS Mired

Conditions the Worst the American Troops Have Experienced Since Going to France.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Jan. 15 (by the Associated Press).—Ice roads turned into river beds, for torrential streams flowing from the melting snows on the hills, together with a downpour of fine rain, combined to-day to make conditions the worst the American have experienced since coming to France.

Through the zone of the army it was not infrequent to find the roads at places lined on either side with motor trucks which had been ditched. Mule-drawn vehicles also were mired in many cases. In one stretch of road a mile long there were fourteen vehicles ditched to-night, with the soldiers working hard to release them. The mule-drawn transport trains, instead, suffered the most from the conditions, the animals slipping on the icy roadbeds and being unable to arise after falling, until branches and logs were cut from trees were put under their feet.

MRS. PAT CAMPBELL'S SON HAS BEEN KILLED IN BATTLE

Capt. Alan Campbell Was Movie Actor Here When World War Started.

Friends in this city of Capt. Alan Campbell, of the British Army, son of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, have received word that he has been killed in action. Mrs. Campbell now is in England. Capt. Campbell leaves also his wife.

He started a career here as an actor in motion pictures in the Vitaphone stock. In the company of Sidney Drew, he began a few months ago. In September, 1917, six weeks before the outbreak of the war, he left New York to join his country's forces, enlisting as a private.

SEIZED AS SMUGGLERS.

Three of Liner's Crew Sending Rubber to Germany, Is Charge.

Frederick Howson, Hans Hansen and Valdemar Knudsen, members of the crew of the Scandinavian liner Helig Olav, now at Hoboken, were arrested this morning charged with conspiring to smuggle rubber to Germany. The authorities have been working for some time to stop these shipments, and last night Lieut. Busby and Detective Sergeant Murphy, operating with the United States Intelligence Department, trailed the three suspects to a dental supply house where they purchased twelve pounds of rubber at \$2 a pound. It sells in Germany at \$12 a pound.

The police say the prisoners admitted their operations, stating it was their first offense. They were taken before a United States Commissioner.

GERMAN SUSPECT MAY NOT BE HELD ON TREASON CHARGE

Woman in Case, His Fiancee, Says Spormann Is Not Involved in Spy Plot.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Officials of the United States District Attorney's office are engaged to-day assembling the evidence in the case of Walter Spormann, suspected German spy arrested at the new army aviation depot near Newport News, Va., last week, and brought to Baltimore yesterday. When this task is completed the result will be submitted to the Department of Justice at Washington for further action. Spormann will be held in jail here, it is understood, until the Attorney General determines the method of procedure.

Spormann was taken from jail this morning long enough to have his picture taken. He was then returned to his cell.

United States District Attorney Samuel K. Dennis declared to-day that after a thorough examination of the papers and effects of Spormann he did not believe that the man was guilty of anything more serious than violating the provisions of the President's proclamation concerning the movements of enemy aliens.

The "woman of mystery" in the case is Miss May Stoops, a professional violinist, now playing in Washington hotels. She is engaged to marry Spormann, whom she believes innocent.

It was through Spormann's fascination for Miss Stoops that he was traced from Baltimore to Washington and finally arrested in Newport News. Miss Stoops has known Spormann about three years, and is engaged to him a year. His inability to get a position had delayed their marriage.

"I was horrified when I read that Walter had been arrested as a spy," she said. "Because he is a German I opposed his being employed around camps. I told him so several times while we were discussing stories in the newspapers about plots, but he said that he liked the employment."

"I am an American girl, first, last and all the time. I would break my engagement and never speak to him again if he was a spy, but I know that he is not."

Among the effects belonging to Spormann were a hypodermic needle and a quantity of drugs.

NEW YORK SUFFRAGISTS TO SPEED UP WAR WORK

State Party Adopts a Programme Calling for Activity in Many Lines.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Additional plans for increased war work activities among members of the State Woman's Suffrage Party were decided upon to-day at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the organization. The new programme which was recommended by Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the War Service Committee, includes:

Reconstruction of the party organization to meet war time conditions more effectively; creation of bureaus to encourage women to enlist in war service both here and abroad; a plan to educate women to be prepared to perform Sunday factory work should occasion arise as it did in England.

Navy Yards Need Mechanics. The United States Civil Service Commission announced yesterday a long list of positions open to workmen at Navy Yards. At the Navy Yard in Brooklyn 158 machinists are wanted, at wages of from \$3.50 to \$10 a day, 16 boiler makers, at from \$2.85 to \$4.85 a day, and 5 salinakers, at from \$2.85 to \$4.40 a day. At Philadelphia there are needed 32 boat builders, 27 ship fitters, 15 riggers, 15 coopermiths, 14 drillers and 7 salinakers.

THE HONEY HOUND

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY
CITY EDITION
EVERYWHERE—1918

BIG TOWN HALL DANCE

TERRIBL CROWD
All the prominent and influential citizens of the town were down to the Town Hall Dance on Sat. night, sum of which were dress suits. As usual, all the old maids were on hand, although the admission for them was 50c.

Art Gable, that peppy cutup, went home early and we can't blame Arthur for feeling sore. He asked Helen Brown if he could see her home and she showed him a pitcher of it.

NO JACK FRUM
Sid Jimp had his harmonica and played his fiddle, which furnished the music. Long about 9:30 at on hand, he had worked hard. How can you say that? All you did was play.

HE ONLY PLAYS
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EXCLUSIVE SOCIETY NOATS

By Herb Habbell
Fred Kruger is quite sore over what we read about his going round with the sweet voiced Clara Nett, he said that he could marry anybody he pleased. Trouble is, Fred, you don't please anyone.

RIGHT, AS USUAL, HEN
They had burglars down to Hen Peck's place the other night which got away mainly because Hen didn't attend to stop them. Hen's wife is calling everything for it, but he has a excuse.

Hen sees that the reason he didn't chase the racials was because his wife had sworn, him many times that he must keep away from bad company, and he didn't want to get in bad.

"CHARGE!" 5c
Says the LANCE Corporal, "I REGAL HONEY HOUND AND MEN—come cough, cold, hoarseness, and all throat irritations."

HAMILTON'S

Advance Dress Models for Spring 1918

See them at our spacious showrooms. Scores of styles in silk and serge, modeled after the latest style tendencies—and priced at it a mere trifle wholesale.

January Clearance of Every Fall and Winter Garment in Our Showroom

AT LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION.

Coats as low as \$10
Suits as low as \$12
Dresses as low as \$8.50

French Serge Dress, \$16.75

HAMILTON GARMENT CO.
307 FIFTH AVE., N.Y.

JANTZEN SHOES REDUCED

Opportune Buying Time. Only twice a year we offer such an opportunity. Our Shoes are of a standard that do not require cut prices, but Jantzen policy of not carrying over shoes from season to season prompts this mark-down on winter models.

\$3.50 to \$6.50 CHILDREN'S small sizes, odd pairs.	\$2.50
\$6.00 to \$12.00 WOMEN'S shoes and Oxfords, special at	\$3.85, \$4.85, \$5.85, \$5.50

Ask for our book—"The Abuse of the Big Toe." NO BRANCH STORES—our only address 660 Sixth Ave., Above 38th St. Custom Shoemakers Over 80 Years

J. Jantzen SHOE CO. NEW YORK

It Makes Little Difference What You Need—A World "Want" Ad. Will Find It

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Clearance Sale

THURSDAY

Women's High Shoes

5.50

Heretofore \$7.50 to \$12.50

THIS is the first time this season we have offered our exclusive models of Women's Shoes at a reduced price.

Laced or buttoned styles, with high or low heels.

Women's Shoe Shop—Third Floor.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St. New York

More of the Midwinter Coats for Women and Small Women

will be on sale tomorrow

at \$35.00

With Large Fur Collars

One of our regular manufacturers, who had a number of choice materials left, has made these coats exactly the same as one of our most popular winter models.

You have your choice of Nutria or Hudson Seal, made in a large scarf collar style, which muffles close to the neck.

They are well lined and warmly interlined for extreme weather.

Pleasing shades of taupe, brown, navy or green afford an excellent choice.